## MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Whe Committee on Annual Taxes reported in favor of Company, the New York Dil Manufacturing Company the Second Avenue Railroad Com any, &c. Adopted, and calso the report in favor of granting the application of the Floating Derick Company to commute their annual waxes by paying five per cent on \$1,000 on their annual

THE BILL OF THE SHERIFF. The bill of the Sheriff (\$3,106 20) for empannelling gurors, conveying persons, &c., for quarter ending 30th June, 1856, was referred to Committee on County Offices. THE CENTER. PARK—TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ASKED AND GIVEN.

The Commissioners of the Central Park (the Mayor and Otreet Commissioner) sent in a communication, similar to that presented to the Courcilmen, notifying that they had appointed officers, &c., and asking the Board of Supervisors to raise, by taxation, the sum of \$200,000.

Supervisor Tucken hoped that no such swindle would be perpetured on the tax payers. He would oppose the petition in tota.

oe perpetra ed on the tax payers. He would oppose the petition in toto.

Super visor Genevirus presented a resolution to the effect that there shall be raised by taxation on the real and personal estates of the freeholders, inhabitants and non-residents assessed according to law in the city and county of New York, the sum of \$200,000 for the improvement of the Central Tark, the sume to be expended under the directions of the Commissioners of said park.

The Regourge moved the previous question, which was adopted by a vote of 14 to 7:—

AYES—The Mayor, Recorder, Supervisors Corwin, Healy, Hoffmire, Claney, Steers, Jackson, Moneghan, Valendine, Herrick, McConkey, Varian, Drake—14.

NAYS—Supervisors Brown, Fox, Tucker, Voorhis, Briggs, Fulmer, Ely—7.

Supervisor Generifies moved a reconsideration in or for to secure the measure.

Supervisor Voorans seconded the reconsideration—it would be a lessen to the gag law abiding members. There was no doubt of the lilegality of the measure, and he was convinced that it would be tested by the taxpayers, who would appeal to the corts for justice. This Board had no right to place an additional \$200,000 on the taxpayers without the censent of the Legislature. He would oppose the measure, and charged the Recor ier with being the greatest spendthrift of the public money in the whole Board.

Supervisor Buggs designated the Central Park as the greatest humbug in the city, and would prove a strong

Board.

Supervisor Brages designated the Central Park as the greatest humbug in the city, and would prove a strong engine to swindle the city. He was convinced that \$200,000 was too much, and a great portion of it would be lavished for political purposes.

The motion to reconsider was put and negatived, by a vote of 18 to 8.

AN ADDITIONAL \$150,000 FOR COMMISSIONERS OF RECORDS.

The report of the Committee of County Offices in favor of allowing the Commissioners of Records \$150,000 attitional, to be result in the tax levy of 1856, for indexing, &c. records of titles to real estate in the city and county was adopted.

APPOINTMENT.

county was adopted.

A resolution was offered by Supervisor Strees, appointing Thaddeus B. Glover clerk in the Tax Commissioners' office, in the room of Jas. McKinley resigned. Adopted, by a vote of 16 to 6.

A communication was received from the City Judge asking for a clerk to be appointed to his court, at \$1,000 a year.

asking for a clerk to be appointed to his court, at \$1,000 a year.

The Execusin opposed the application, and stated that the city judges had been offered the services of a policeman as clerk.

Supervisor Fulmer was glad to see the Recorder getting economical after voting this evening for the expenditure of \$350,000 of taxpayers' money. He thought, however, that the addition of \$1,000 a year for a clerk for the city would not make much difference to the taxpayers.

Pending the discussion the adjournment of the Board was moved and carried.

Adjourned to Monday evening.

## BOARD OF ALDERMEN. The President, Isaac O. Barker, Esq., in the chair.

The report of the Committee on Police concurring with the Board of Councilmen to build a new house for the the Board of Councilmen to build a new house for the police of the Fifteenth patrol district was concurred in. Report of Committee on Repairs and Supplies, (amending report from Councilmen), and in favor of confirming contracts for stationery for the year 1850, was adopted. Several papers were received and referred to the different committees. The report of the Committee on Lamps and Gas, concurring to have Lexington avenue to Fortleth street, and Thirty-fifth street, between Third and Sixth avenues, lighted with gas, was concurred in.

Adjourned to Monday at 5 o'clock.

### BOARD OF COUNCILMEN. The fifth session of this Board for July was held in th

Council room last evening, President Pinckney in th Councilman MESSITT called up the following resolution

Councilman Masserr called up the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved. That the Brooklyn Ferry Company be permitte to occupy the slip between piers Nos. 31 and 32. East river, and run their ferry boats to such slip, provided they shall procure, at their own cost and expense, the possession from the present lessees, and errect at their own expense, such ferry lixinges as they may require for ferry purposes.

The Board then took up the third reading of bills, and the following, among others, were passed:

In favor of constructing a sewer in Sixteenth street, in favor of constructing a sewer in Sixteenth street, in the following among others, were passed:

commencing seventy-five feet west of Seventh avonue, and running to and through Ninth avonue to sewer in forth of sevent, from Carmae to Hamorey arreet; in favor of a sewer in Barrow street, from West Washington phase to Historic, from Carmae to Hamorey at a sevent in favor of sewer in Barrow street, from West Washington phase to Historic five he appointed to investigate into the condition of the Finance Papartment; in favor of increasing salary of Superintendent of Lands and Piaces to \$1,500 per annum; in favor of receiving basins and culverts north-cast and southeast corrects of Chambers and Washington attreets; in favor of constructing a sewer in East Rood-way, from Gouverisor, between Hadson street and West Broadway, from Gouverisor, between Hadson street and West Broadway, in June 200 for constructing a sewer in Clinton as sewer in June 200 for constructing a sewer in Clinton of Construction as sever in Clinton of Constructing a sewer in Clinton of Construction as sever in Clinton of Construction as the Construction of Construction as a construction of Construction as a construction of Construction and Construction of Construction and Construction of Con

Mr. Van Riper, chairman, met yesterday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, to hear parties upon grading the Bowery, as ex-tended from Chatham street to Franklin square. There was a numerous attendance of preperty owners and others on the line of the extension, whose property would be affected by the grade to be established.

The CHAIRMAN explained that two different grades had been petitioned for. One grade extended the street down

The Chairman explained that two different grades had been petitioned for. One grade extended the street down on a level with the start, at the correer of Pearl and Frankfort streets; the other grade terminated in front of the establishment of the Messrs. Harper.

Ex Mayor Harfer, who first appeared before the committee, stremously opposed the grade terminating in front of his establishment. He stated that by fixing the grade, as thus proposed, the basement of his building would be made the first story. This would destroy the architectural beauty and character of the front. He was willing to take his share of the inconveniences he might be called upon to sustain, as a private citizen and property owner, for the public good. In this case he claimed that laying the grade even with the level of Frankfort street would be the best grade, and afford better satisfaction to owners of property on the street generally.

Ex Alderman Kelly advocated the grade asked for by Mr. Harper. He raid that a majority of those owning buildings and lots on the street, as newly extended, preferred this grade.

Mr. Wn. Crucar said that the level of the grade was not so much of a point with most of the property owners. They were waiting to have some grade established that they might go on and put up new buildings. Contracts for building involving over \$1,000,000, hs added, were waiting the establishment of a grade before they could be entered upon.

Several others spoke, coinciding with Mr. Crugor.

The Charman stated that as the sentiment appeared to be rearly all on one side, they would hear no further arguments, but report at an early day.

THE CHARGES OF CORRUPTION. The special committee of the Councilmen appointed to investigate into the charges of official corruption against Councilman Van Tine, were announced to meet yesterday afternoon. A large number of Councilmen and others in-terested in the proposed investigation, and curious to learn the nature of the facts to be developed, were pre-sent. As only two members of the committee were in attendance, the examination was postponedfull Monday

## City Intelligence.

steamer started as usual on Thursday, at 5 P, M., for Fall River with a large number of passengers. When she River with a large number of passengers. When she had passed Sands' Point, the engineer discovered a crack in the cross bead of the air pump, and on Capt. Brown being notified, he promptly stopped the beat and anchorded to a wait the coming up of the Plymouth Rock, bound for Stonington. The passengers and luggage were soon transferred to the latter boat, and the Metropolis, under a light head of steam, returned to the city and is now in dock being repaired. The injury is slight and a week will make all right. The State of Maine will take her place, and no interruption of travel will take place. The coolness and promptness of the captain are deserving of all praise. An incastious man in his place might have destroyed the boat and killed all on board.

Life Warky.—Harriet Stewar: attempted to commit LIFE WEARY.—Harriet Stewart attempted to commit

suicide at No. 24 West-Broadway on Thursday evening. She was taken to the City Hospital and will doubtles recover. Joseph Bronnan attempted to commit suicide by taking laudnum on Thursday, but was taken to the Seventrenth ward station house, where he recovered, the was formerly a waiter, and want of employment in-duced him to try and commit the rash act.

THE EMIGRANT COMMISSIONERS.—We have received a card from C. H. Weber, formerly a clerk in the employ of the Commissioners of Emigration, and recently discharged for alleged unkind conduct to emigrants, in which he de-nies, in general terms, the charges brought against him, and urges that seven years' service in the department should have entitled him to better treatment. He indulges in some harsh invective, directed against the Commissioners, which may be of interest to him and to them, but is not of the slightest importance to us or to the

Cartain Walling of the Eighteenth ward police, has been dismissed by the Police Commissioners, for alleged remissness of duty, in refusing to protect certain shauties belonging to ex Councilman McCabill, from a parcel of boys who were throwing stones. Judge Capron protested against the action of the Mayor in the matter, as being unjust and illegal. There is much feeling manifested in the Eighteenth ward in reterence to this matter. Captain Walling was formerly a whig, and more recently connected with the Know Nothing organization.

THE MISSING TREASURE OF THE LEXINGTON .- It is said that the steamboat Lexington, which was burned in the Sound in 1837, had \$18,000 on board, which has never been recovered. We understand that an effort is to be made shortly to raise the treasure, if possible The wreck lies in ninety feet water, and the specie is in an accessible place. John Green, the diver who went down to the Atlantic, is to operate on the wreck.

famed and beautiful yacht Silvie, Commander Comstock, arrived at this port yesterday, (11th) from Southa mpton and Falmouth—leaving the former port on the 4th of June, and the latter on the 6th, making the passage from ieg under great disadvantages, having on the 10th June leg under great disadvantages, having on the 10th June, when four days out, broke her mainboom short off, which compelled her to make the remainder of the passage with reefed mainsail, and on the 2d inst. in lat. 39:06, and long. 50:50, in a heavy gale from S. W., with a very heavy sen, she carried away her bowsprit, which reduced her canvass to a reefed mainsail and fore staysail. Thus it will show that she has made an excellent run across the Atlantic. The S. is well known to be one of the superior class of American yachts, and her strength and sailing qualities have been satisfactorily tested, both on her passage to and from Europe. It will be remembered that the Silvic, previous to her departure for Europe, was notorious in our waters, having won a large number of the races in our bays.

Byyng Lathrank Union.—A semi-annual meeting of the INVING LITERARY UNION .- A semi-annual meeting of the

Bring Library Union.—A semi-annual meeting of the Irving Library Union was held at their rooms in Clinton Hall, on Thursday evening, July 10, when the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing six months:—Fresident, John A. Foster, Vice President, J. O. Gales; Secretary, W. Ralph Taylor; Treasurer, David Crawford; Librarian, John J. Sperry; Editor, Edward J. Owen; Recorder, Charles H. Weisher.

Fire in Greenwich Street.—Between two and three

o'clock yesterday (Friday) afternoon, a fire was dis No. 206 Green wich street, occupied by John A. Currier as a bakery and dwelling. The fire is supposed to have originated from matches in the hands of a little boy. The flames were extinguished with a few palls of water, before the arrival of the firemen. Damage to stock and furniture about \$50. Insurgal in the North River and Metropolitan insurance companies for \$4,000.

Firm in Thirty-Third Stream —Shortly before three colors a large of the North River and Metropolitan in the North River and Metropolitan insurance companies for \$4,000.

'clock an alarm of fire was given for the First district It was caused by a box of straw accidentally catching fir in the india rabber car spring manufactory in Thirty third street, near Third avenue. No damage was done. First is Cannon Street,—About half-past 4 o'clock on Thursday morning some clothing in a third story room in house No. 85 Cannon street, caught fire from some

matches in the hand of a child who was playing with them. Pamage about \$150; no issurance. The fire was extinguished with a few pails of water. First in Gold STREET.—The slarm of fire for the Seventh First in Gold Street.—The slarm of fire for the Seventh district, on Friday morning, at 4 o'clock, was caused by the discovery of fire by policeman Bradley, of the Second ward, in the stairway of the building No. 54 Gold street. By the quick arrival of firemen the flames were prevented from apreading beyond the part of the entry in which it appears to have originated—the landing on the second floor. The upper part of the premises are occupied by Leonard, Scott & Co., publishers, on the second floor; the floors above by S. C. Robillard, importer of wines, &c. There was but little damage done to the stock of either party. The first floor, fronting on No. 79 Fulton street, is occupied by Ely & Ross, paper dealers.

First —Yesterday morning, about two o'clock, a frame building on the rear of lot No. 61 Ewen street, Eastern district, was destroyed by fire. It was owned and occu-pied by H. P. Sharmann as a vermacelli and maccaroni factory. Loss \$1,000. Insured for \$400, in the Fulton Fire Insurance Company, A son of Mr. Sharmann and a bired man, who were sleeping in the building, narrowly excaped being burned.

FIREMEN'S EXCURSION.—The members of Neptune En gine Company No. 7, Eastern district, and their friends. will proceed on an excursion to Cliffwood Grove on Mon

SUPPOSED FATAL ASSAULT,-A man named Henry Donnelly was arrested yesterday morning by Sergenn Thinkam, of the Fifth district police, on a warran

Thinksh, of the Fitte district poince, on a warrant charging him with having beat a man in North Third street so severely that his life is despaired of. Accessed was locked up by Justice Clarrey.

WHILLAMSWING DEPENSARY.—The number of patients treated at this Dispensary for the month of June was 379.

Of these, there were males, 163; females, 216, Nagwity— United States, 202; Ireland, 165; Germany, 7; England, 5. Whole number of prescriptions, 497.

# UNION COURSE, L. L.—TROTTING. THURSDAY, July 10.—Match, \$200, mile heats, bes

three in five. H. Woodroff named g.'g. Uncle Satu; wagon and driver H. Woodrill and the to weigh 300 lbs.
W. Penbody named bl. m. Crow Queen, in harness...dis.
Time, 2:45%.

## Loss of the Ship Ocean Queen. NAMES 65 THE PASSENGERS AND CREW.

There is now my doubt but that the clipper ship Ocean Queen, Capt. W. B. Smith, of the Londsu and New York persons have perished. She sailed from Landon on th 8th of February last, with a miscellaneous cargo, muety passengers, and a crew of thirty-three persons. On the 15th of February she was spoken of the Isle of Wight, and since that time nothing has been heard of her. following is a list of the zames of the passengers and

W. B. Smith, master.
G. B. James, mate.
W. H. Stanley, second do.
H. Comstock, third to.
John Johnson, carpenter.
A. Allen, steward.
M. Moore, second do.
Rebecca Thomas, stewardess.
Samuel Jackson, cook.
P. Schoemaker, second do.
BEAMEN

Lewis Atkins.

R shard Power, W. Fffnn, John Sullivan, Roffert Champion, Henry Campbell, Carlie, Hanson, John Nelson, John Nelson, Nathan D. Chase, Charles Stevens, Karl Reems.

Chas. Fen,
Watson Rogers,
James Cunningham,
George Griffiths,
John Rigman,
John Macle an,
John Junnovan,
John Junnovan,
John Johnson,
James Meore,
James Heath,
Wm. Brown, William Wiskar C. H. Anson.... Ellen O'Neal... Moses Gilbert... Catharine Gilber Thomas Elliott. Lewis Atkins
Mary Fitzgerald
Abby Fitzgerald
Margaret Fitzgerald
Morris Fitzgerald
Wm. Fitzgerald
Wm. Fitzgerald
Wm. Jeffries
Thomas Wicks
William George
Eliza Swanton
Catherine Shipson
Mary Ann Shipson
Sarah Shipson
Harriet Jasbella Shipson Charles Rogers
Eliza Rogers
Benj. Rogers
Benj. Rogers
Sarah Rogers
William Cheakley
James Bolton
Charlotte Bolton
Vincent Blands
John Falvey
George Jaggs
Catherine Jaggs
William Jaggs
Jane Jaggs
Jane Jaggs

Henry Brown, Mr. Robson, CARIN PASSENGERS. GERMAN PASSENGERS. Coharine Muller 24 Margaret Grum 24 Margaret Grum 21 Maria Grum 21 Maria Grum 21 Maria Grum 22 Infant of Grum 32 Heinrech Nia 36 Johan Weissgerber 32 Eliza Deckler 32 Eliza Deckler 33 Eliza Deckler 34 Catharine Deckler 34 Eliza Deckler 35 Eliza Deckler 36 Maria Grum 31 Elizabeth Deckler 36 Maria Grum 31 Sophia Deckler 36 Millen Grum 31 Sophia Deckler 36 Millen Grum 39 Catharine Eurich 36 Heinrich Grum 8 Gatharine Eurich (inft)

## A Meeting of Lithographers. REPUSAL TO WORK FOR CONTRACTORS OF UNITED STATES LITHOGRAPHING.

A large and spirited meeting of lithographers, em bracing nearly all journeymen of the craft in the city, was held last evening at Tammany Hall. The meeting was announced for 6% P. M., but did not organise till after 8 o'clock. As nearly one half of the attendants at the meeting were Germans, the meeting organized by electing two Presidents, Messrs. Wm. Nicklin and Fer dipand Hogge, the latter to act as interpreter to the Germans. Oliver Durea and Wm. Miller were chose

Germans. Oliver Durea and Wm. Miller were chose Secretaries.

Mr. Nickins, upon taking the chair, explained the purpose for which they had met. This, he said, was to protest against the action of Congress in contracting the United States lithographing to outsiders who were not practical ithographers, or not carrying on legitimate lithograph business. The effect of this was greatly to diminish their wages, as these outsiders would faublet the work to stationers, through whom the job would finally coming the lithographers. On this account, where they ought to receive eighty seven and a half cents for twenty nine linch work they got had seventy cents. They had borne this imposition long chough, and he thought it time they should manifest their dissent. All of the craft were not affected, but some were, and the interests of these few he considered, should be the interest of these few he considered, should be the interest of the whole number.

Mr. Sroxs said that he coincided with the sentiments of the Chairman. He was not individually affected himself, as he was not encored area. United States lithographers.

Mr. Sroxus said that he coincided with the sentiments of the Chairman. He was not individually affected himself, as he was not engaged upon United States lithographing, but he felt it a duty to act with ane for those who were. He suggested, as an important preliminary step, that the co-operation of their bosses be first obtaited. He had no count but that they would unite with them, as this movement was not a strike, but one that benedited the Bosses as well as themselves. He moved that the bosses be conferred with, which was carried.

Mr. Eno moved that all who were at present at work upon United States lithographing stop work forthwith.

Mr. Riseux opposed this as a step uncaffed for immediately. It would throw some out of employment, and be thereby a serious inconventence. He asked what relief those thus being thrown out of work world have?

The PRISEURSTY (Mr. Nicklin) thought it their duty to stand up for their rights, every other consideration as-ide.

Mr. Melisen moved that those stopping off work have their losses made up to them by others of the trade.

The motion, after some further remarks, was put and carried, as also the motion of Mr. Eno above.

Mesers. Thrust, Smith and Stuart were appointed a committee to ascertain how many were at work upon United States lithographing under stationers.

A committee was further appointed to prepare a remonstrance to send on to Congress, to be signed by the lithographers of the city, protesting against future contracting of United States lithographing except to lithographers.

The meeting then adjourned to next Thursday evening.

raphers.

The meeting then adjourned to next Thursday evening to hear the report of the committee, and take further action, if deemed expedient.

CHANGE OF EMBEZZIEMENT .- Robert Struthers, a clerk a the employment of A. T. Stewart & Co., of Broadway. was arrested yesterday morning on a charge of embez zing some pieces of lace and silk from his employers. The prisoner was committed for examination. Alleged Bigant.—Bridget Ward was arrested a few

days ago on a charge of having two husbands, which,

Personal Intelligence.

Hon. Daniel Mace, of Indiana, has gone to the White Mountains, in New Hampshire, with his family, where they will locate for the summer.

Mr. J. Pierce, brother of the President; Judge Frost, o Louislana, h. Taylor, Esq., nophew of the late President Taylor; Hon. Wm. Huntington, of Connecticut, and Hon. J. L. Carew, of Michigan, are in Washington.

J. L. Carew, of Michigan, are in Washington.

RRIVALS.

From Liverpool, per steamship Africa—Mr and Mrs Pearce, two daughters and servant, Miss Murphy, Mrs Glynn and son, Mrs Mrand Miss Livingston, Mr and Mrs Brook and son, Miss Hebbe and aervant, Mr and Mrs Hobbe and two children, Mr and Mrs Myers, Mr Hebberts, P Poate, M Cochrain, Mr Rosentiad, A Cartwright, J Lougnine, Mr Paterson, R J-Livingston, Mr Maya, C W Spooner, Mr Heise, E. Kirk, Heise, E. Kirk, Mr and Mrs Robberts, J A Frindlay, J Smith, J Ayres, Mr yers, Mr W atson, Miss M Georges, Mrs Rhade, Mr and Mrs Kotheray, Mr Birriti, A G Findlay, J Smith, J Ayres, Mr yers, Mr W atson, Miss M Georges, Mrs Rhade, Mr and Mrs Hutton, J Grant, Miss M Arlen, Mrs Campbell, Mrs Solton and two children, J Elliott, Messers Harris, Chaines, Sievete, Callahan, Layton, Thouson, Piget, Hechule, Clingman, Ghou, Atrasbay, Lucani, Sirrett, Ass Recoyd and two children, Mr Brontvenski,

## Brooklyn City Intelligence.

Brooklyn City Intalligence.

Fire.—Yesterday afternoon a fire broke out between the carpenter shop of William Stout and the stable of James T. Shannon, on the Oil Bridge road, near Third avesue. Both buildings, which were of frame, were consumed with contents. The aggregate less is \$550—no inpurance. The fire originated in this wise:—A boy, about seven years of age, named hittle, kindled a boghre alongside of the buildings, without considering the consequences. Before it was alseowered the flames had already made such pragress that it was found impossible to suppress them, and the buildings were destroyed.

Ninto's Garton.-Miss Emma Stanley's success America is now a fixed fact. On the second night of her crowded than on the first. She will repeat the entry taintaent this evening. The laties go to Niblo's en

## Fren ont Meeting at Yonkers.

A mass meeting of the republicans of Yonkers was held last evening at the Lyceum of that village. This was the commencement of the campaign among the villagers, and they came out in lar, 'e force, and with an enthusiasm which was hardly exce weed by the great meeting held recently in the Broadway Tabernacle. The Lyccum, in which the adherents of 1 remont assembled, mas been engaged for the campaign by the party, and they have already nung their "banner on like outward wall," em-blazoned with the following inscription:—

### YONKERS EXPUBLICAN A STOCKATION. FREMONT AND DAMTON:

Among the audience, which filled the Lyceres to it utmost capacity, were a large number of ladies, who ap peared to take no less interest in the proceedings than the sterner sex. The meeting was called to order by Capt. J. C. Luce, of Yonkers, who nominated as Presiden Mr. Lemuel Wells. The following are the names of the other officers:—Vice Presidents—Josiah Rich, H. E. Cowles, E. F. Shounard, W. D. Gourwell, James C. Sid-

ney, Robert Grant. Secretaries—M. F. Rowe and J. B. Cowdrey.

Mr. Stradwrit read the following resolutions, which were received with repeated applause:

Resslved, That we regard the resolutions forming the platform of the Philadelphia Republican Convention as a renewed declaration of the original principles and early policy of our government, and that we most corduity endorse the names of John C. Frement and William L. Dayleo, as men in whose hands the administration of the laws will be restored to their original but fong forsaken purity.

Resolved, That while we yield to none in heartfelt devotion to the constitution, and to like Union which it was formed to perpetuate, while we believe that the penese and welfare of the constitution, and to like Union which it was formed to perpetuate, while we believe that the penese and welfare of the constitution of the South South to great the minimal team unconstitutional interference from the North, yet are found unconstitutional interference from our constitutions of from our constitutions of from our constitutions of the extension of shavery over free territory, we will miscably oppose all pariges, measures and efforts adding or tending to its introduction smooth thereto consocrated to free habor.

Resolved, That the administration, to whose last days we are happily drawing near, has violated every piedge of its inauguration, has recklessly plunged the country into difficulty abroad and danger at home, and has wickedly strred up internal contests and civil dissensions for our last for its own aggrandizement, and that we deprecate its lenger continuance, whether with Franklin Pierce as its nominal head, or with James Brehaman, standing piedged to the source disastrous policy; that wefchoose rather to embark under the lead of one whose bold decision of character and integer continuance, whether with Franklin Pierce as its nominal head, or with James Henhaman standing being on the same great that in their character and dangerous to our institutions, the record of the inc

gard to the object of the meeting, introduced

Mr. Rich, after a few brief explanatory remarks in regard to the object of the meeting, introduced

Mr. Corres, who spoke substantially as follows:—The issues involved in this contest, said he, are stated in the resolutions just read. They are confined to the simple question whether the extension of slavery will be the pelicy of this government? or whether the purposes for which the Union was established shall be prostituted to the interests of one section of the country? There are many men in the South as well as the North who would svoid this issue if possible, but it is absolutely impossible to evade it while the slave interest seeks to extend itself. The speaker here gave a brief history of slavery as it existed after the revolution, and the compromises which had been extered into occurrent the North and the South. He glanced rapidly at the acquisition of Florida and Texas, and the effect which it had upon the question of slavery, and then passed to a review of the policy pursued by Mr. Calboun and his supporters. The threat of disunion, he asserted, had always come from the South, and for the maintenance of slavery there the free laber of the North was taxed and degraded. In later days we have had the Fugitive Slave act, which was in favor of the South and slavery extension, and not for freedom and the great objects for which the Union was formed. This act was intended by the South as a feeler, to test the sentiment of the North, and the North felt soft and rather "doughy" under the application. The South, tot content, however, with eating its half of the Coke, was covetous of the half which belonged to the North—in a word, they desired the repeal of the Missouri compromise, and they obtained it; In regard to the Kansas bill, Mr. Douglas said to the North and the South, this Territory of Kansas shall be given up to the free legislation of freemen. Let us go in, said he, and if you of the North can get in more free men than we can get in slave men, why, well and good. Well, we did all we could to send free In regard to the Kameas bill. Mr. Douglas said to the North and the South, this Territory of Kameas shall be given up to the free legislation of freemen. Let us go in, said he, and if you of the North can get in more free men than we can get in slave men, why, well and good. Well, we did all we could to send slave men. But the South finding that it was to be settled in favor of freedom, what did they do? Why, gendlemen, whom a thief has taken a watch from your pocket, it will not be long before he takes the handkerchief from your neck. When the Southern men broke their faith upon the Missouri Comprenies, it was no wender they should break their faith with the free men of Kamsas, and pass laws destructive of the rights of free men, and everything that was free in the Territory. Then we began to be aroused—then it became palpable to the free men of this coentry that slavery would break its pledges, and that it would fasten its system upon the hearths and homes of a free people. But when the first Missouri ruffan entered Kamsas and east his first voc, that vote gave thousands to J. C. Fremont. (Applause.) All the other political questions have gone, and the issue before us now is simply the extension of slavery. We wage this battle, not for three millions of slaves, but for iwenty three millions of white man. It had been said that the Buchanam meeting held recently in New York, was a mational meeting, and that it might be held in any State in the Union, while ours was entirely a sectional affair, and that it wag of up by a sectional party. But the reason of this is, said the speaker, that the requibilicans could not keld their meeting in any of the Southern States for fear of being mobbed. And now, he continued, let may share in the Union, while ours was entirely a sectional affair, and that it was got up by a sectional party. But the reason of this is, said the speaker, that the requibilicans could not held the reserved to continue the share received to the political and the search of the missouri compromise—and

There was a meeting of this Club in the Mercer House last night, but no business of iraportance transpired, beyond the paying of sundry deliars into the treasury. After the meeting was over an informal conversation ensued upon the prospects of Jachanna, the position of the HERALD in the tunvass, and the possibility of the softs being turated out of office, whenver was elected. The being tursed out of office, whoever was elected. The opinions of the members on these topics were edifying, instructive and original, and proved that these young goalismen had much more hope in Buchanan's election than wisdom in believing it.

A meeting of the Fillmore and Donelson Club of Jersey City, was 'seld last evening at Commercial Hall. P. D City, was jeld last evening at Commercial Hall. P. Vroom, Prosident of the club presided. The Commit on Residutions, appointed at the previous meeting, reped th cough F. B. Betts, Esq. The resolutions denous the present administration for re-opening the slavery. Castion; declared that the day of compromises is passed as Wm. H. Seward avers; and fully endorsed normination of Fillmore and Donelson. James Brooks of New York, addressed the meeting at length, and frequently applauded. The number present was estined at 500 persons.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Mr. Crampton's Dismissal and the Central American Question.

The Replies of Lord Clarendon to Mr. Marsy.

THE LAST WORD FROM MR. CRAMPTON.

ANOTHER DIFFICULTY WITH ENGLAND.

Expalsion of an American in a Vellow Vest from the Queen's Levee:

CONDECT OF THE QUEEN ON THE OCCASION.

INDIGNATION OF THE BRITISH PRESS IMPROVEMENT IN CONSOLS AND CETTON,

The Cunard mail steamship Africa, Coot, Shannon, fro Liveryool on the afternoon of Saturday, the 28th of June, arrived at one o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Africa brings reports to the close of the markets on her day of

for Boston, Mass., with a cargo of salt, bricks and iron, became leaky, and was abandoned in latt 39 N., lon. 50 W., the captain and crew having been taken off by the ship Jane E. Walsh, from Havana, and landed at Fal

The Washington arrived off Cowes on the morning Saturday, the 28th.

been in everybody's mouth. The exciting cause was a controlomps that he ppened at the Queen's levee. Divested of the exaggerations of the British press, the facts are simply these, that Mr. Dalles, accompanied by a friend, went to the Queen's levee; the friend's costume was not in accordance with the regulations, and both gen-tlemen—Mr. Dalles and friend—returned to the embassy in Harley street. Out of this trifling incident the London Times concocted a story at variance with truth in every America and Americans generally. Of course an immens deal of patriotic wrath was unnecessarily wasted on Mr.

Lord Elgin presided at a meeting held in Stirling, to collect funds for the erection of a monument to the old Scottish hero, Sir William Wallace. In the course of his little a nation gains which succeeds in forcing its own fereign institutions, foreign laws, and foreign religion or a reluctant and high spirited people? Oh, gentlemen, fear, I greatly fear, that we have not yet read that most it, that if ever a collision takes place between those two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race which dwell on the opposite shores of the broad Atlantic, that calamity, the most grievous that can befall either country, will be

According to La Patric, of Paris, of June 24, the enlistment question, as well as that relative to Central American affairs, will be settled by arbitration. Lord John Russell will represent Great Britain in a Congress

in which the representatives of France and Spain in the United States will be invited to take part. We quote from the same journal the following para-graph, which will be news to the American public:—"A new version is in circulation in the political circles of Copenhagen, in relation to the provisional settlement of the Sound Dues question. The Cabinet of Washington, while consenting that the American vessels should pay dues for a year longer, is said to have manifested an inention of raising the duties levied in American ports o

Another battalion of riflemen is ordered to Canada. Correspondence between Denmack, Britain and the

The London Times of June 20, says:-The number of persons who left the port of Cork for England on their way to the United States and the colonies, since the 1st of June up to the present is \$72, and the number who left during the corresponding period last year was 945, being a decrease of 73. Though small in itself, the decline taken in conjunction with the continued and steady de crease that has taken place for some time past, not only from the south, but from the other Irish ports, is regarded as a cheering indication of a better state of things and

of a healthier tone of the home labor market. The illegal apprehension of American seamen by the States Vice Consul at Newcastle, has been brought under the attention of the River Tyne Commissioners, at a meet-American merchant vessels arrived in the Tyne, and, as wages were higher than in the American service, above 100 men descried. The masters of the vessels applied to the river police to interfere and apprehend the men. The river police made application to the magistrates at North Shields, who told them as the United States was not in treaty with this country the could not interfere. The nasters of the vessels then applied to the United States Vice Consul, who wrote out an "sutherity" to the ressels found in the streets of Shields, and restore them to their vessels, indemnifying the police from the consequences of such proceedings. With this authority the river police went to the sailors' lodging houses in Shields and dragged the men to the station house, and without ever having taken them before a magistrate they were removed to their vessels, the police putting men in irons on board of two vessels, the Amelia and the Indian Chief. For their part in these proceedings the police received £5 or £6 from the United States masters. Mr. Mather, of South Shields, upon ascortaining this, had a special receting of the Board called, when, after a warm debate, the reporters being excluded, the following reso lution was agreed to:-It is resolved that Inspector Fresh water and the officers under him be called in and informed that they have acted Slegally in the apprehension and de-tention of scamen who had described from the ships of the United States of Aracrica, and they be warned not to act in a similar manner in future. It is also resolved that the clerk-do write to the American Ambassador calling his attention to the inconvenience arising from the want of an arrangement with the United States of America for the

the Vice Consul at Newcastle.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams had arrived in London and were anacunced to appear at the Adelphi theatre on the 30th of June in the "Custom of the Country" and "The

The Disrie, of Madrid, says that the government con ferred the title of Marquis de la Habana on General Jose The Australian mail contract is awarded to Patrick

Headerson & Co., of Glasgow, who undertake to run ma the sum of £185,000 per annum. The London Past of May 27th, speaking of the net

The London Pest of May 27th, speaking of his new Australian mail contract, says —

No circumstance had so great an influence rå one period on the emigration of the Irish to the United States, as the remittance of small sums from set less to their relatives at home. These remittances of late have not only been much circumscribed, but for the last two years as immigration has set in from America to the sister island. The last remittances from Australia comprise about a quarter of a million, in sums varying from 55 to 350, coming from successful colonists to their friends here, who are earnestly recommended to join them in their adopted homes. The present time seems to be peculiarly favorable for the encouragement of emigration to sur colonies. The recent difficulties with the United States have resulted in a stronger manifestation of loyalty on the par of British subjects of the migratory class, and a whole some competition in the conveyance of passengers is above all things politic.

The English Board of Trade returns for the month and ing the 31st of May were issued to the public on the 29th

the satisfactory state of the commerce of the country From these returns we find that the total value of the exports during the above poriod has amounted to year, berny an ingrease of \$355,056. The increase has principally been in beer, sie, groves, barberdushery and millinery, hard wares and outliery, satisfiery and harvess, metals, silk and silk manufactures, stetlenery, refined sugar, and worsten and worsten parts. For the five months enches with lay 31, 3656, the returns for all articles were \$43,307,323 as compared with £34,943. 727 in 355; and \$40,425,68 7 in 1854 In the return of imports we find, contrasting the mouths of May, 1866, and May, 1866, as regards Me quantifies entered for home consemption, Plarge decrease in cooks, a slight decrease in cooks, in the consumption in sport about the same, a large increase in sugar, a theorems in the, and a very slight decrease in wine. The porten of the re-turns relating to the shipping of the United Kingdom shows in the ressels employed in the forces trade a falling of of 76, 80 tous for those outwards, and an augmentation of S 1391 tons for these enteres inwards for the month, as compared with the ake period of last

Queen Tictoria's eldest desighter had made a narrow escape from an acci wit. His sleeve count fire from a taper, and was burn of to the shoulde to but fortuentely she had presence of round to catinguish the flame ere caught the Jody of her tress.

By a new net of Par ament wossed chartes are pays ble only to or through a banker.

The Lord Mayor of London paye an en Malament to

the Earl of Derby and the conservative members of Parliament. of the Angle 6 framan Legion, with have hed grants of land made to them by the English government embark-ed at Liverpool generalay for Candida. It is expected that

Twenty thousar, Shounds have beercollected in England or the reflet of the sufferers by the secondations in France. The Russian government has sen Figure to the

the greater number of the Legion will leave for the same

relief of the sufferers by the inundations in France. The Perthshire Cowier of June 30; says Capt. Voy, master of the City of Porth, now at 25 sa, writes hir own-Ezar had to pass on his visit to that port, two generals paid him a visit, one of them being the Crimean have-General Todtleben. They parteck of retreshments in the cabin, and smoked segars, and were very courteous and familiar. They, along with their friends, deck while the Emperor passed. A screey was placed on the vessel's gangway. The very best feeling prevails at port, and none would think that the two nations had so lately been in so bloody a conflict.

to be given to all who took part in the del ace of Sebastopel. It is in gold for the officers and silver for the soldiers. On one side are words, "In commemoration of the immortal defence of Sebastopol," and on the other, "Given by their majesties, Nicholas, of eternal memory, and Ale

One hundred and fifty thousand troops are to be asset

bled at Moscow to assist at the Coar's coronation.

The Independance Belge of June 24 shys, that the En peror of France is going to Switzerland, to see the castle of Arenenberg, at which place he was brought up, and will from there go to a frontier city, where he will have

an interview with the Emperer Francis Joseph. A despatch from Vienna of June 27, mays:-The Correspondence Autrichienne contradicts the rumer of a difference of opinion between the French and Austrian Ambassadors at Rome. The circular addressed by Austria to the Italian States has been favorably received.

A letter from Genca, dated the 23d tilt, says:—
There is sore dismay at Rome. The presence of Gart-baldi in the Italian waters has disturbed the slumber of the Vatican. Garibaldi has purchased a small islet of the coast of Sardinia; it is entirely it a state of nature, and he is reclaiming it. Our Italian Robinson Crusoe makes occasional voyages from Nice to this tiny dominions, and Antonelli and Pie IX. are dismayed at the thoughts of the bold rever ploughing the Tyrrhenian-Sea. To this was-owing that excessive watelfulness of the authorities of Porto d'Anzio which has given so much trouble to the crew of the Lady Franklin.

Intelligence from Constantinon's, of the 20th all seasons.

Intelligence from Constantineple, of the 20th ult., says that the Porte bas renounced the further promulgation of the Hatti-Houmayoun, from a fear of provoking new-disorders. Three regiments of English dragoons were on their way to Athens, to reinferce the troops in occupa-tion. Russia demands that Persia shall re-arrange that part of its frontier which touches Tarkey. nal across the Isthmus of Suez met again in Pagis, co

ceedings have not yet been ran's public, but it is stated that the propositions of the commission which lately reunder date Fernando Po, May 3, that at Bonny the country was in a more settled condition. At larges disagree

ments existed between the King and the traders. At Li-beria the palm oil trade was very brisk. Continued accounts reach us of brigandage in Greece,

# but the authority for most of the accounts is "a private

Our Paris Correspondence. Paus, June 26, 1856 The Course of Paris-The Weather-Bad Quality of the Pruil—The Summer Season—Movements of Min Louis Napoleon and the Speculators—The Inu

The taking of the quinquennial census in Paris has been erminated, and from this document it appears that the population, including the soldiers in barracks, the sick in ospitals, and the occupants of prisons, exceeds 1,200,000 souls within the ocres walls, or 1,900,000 within the forth fications. This return still proves the Paris population

Happily, at last, the fine weather seems to have fairly set in. Never, in the memory of man, has there been such a May and Jane before. The country continues to send into the capital abundance of fruit, but the absence of sun-has deprived it of all flavor, and the prevalence of rain swollen the berry into a washy pulp of acidity. Still the quantity is predigious; and now that railroads from all points of the empire assist in provisioning Paris, and the early fruits of the south can be extended, the very day groun is in itself not the least extraordinary of the curio-sities of the many with which this city, of world-wide renown abounds. But e-seybody is now making propara-tions for saline baths, or les Equa Sonnes. The Court being wandrawn to its country residence at St. Gloud, and only offering its hospitalities to its especial inti-mates of the capital, the deniens of a thousand balls renovaling spot of matutinal promenades, accompanied repast, the noon sizeta, the simple viands of the country, the delicious strold by the light cithe stars, and the warbling of the nipaningale. Agalassadors, sisk to death of allasion to the aenforences, look wishfully lowards Baden, Eamburg, Osiend, or Disapa; but the formalities of diplomatic life are fearfully, exegant, and it, is possible that even the Maister of the Linual States cannot always enjoy his ction as well as his dignites. The departure of Count do, Morny to, St, Petersburg in delayed, because ambassaior. It was to have been Srince Desgriaki who was on the point of espeasing a Ressian lady of falutious wealth, the profuse expenditure of which in the Sronch captal would, a was thought, give additional sclat to the mission. But even to Russia, become, the course of trustors will not always run smooth, in spite, of amorens or trustors will not always run smooth, in spite, of amorens or much an appendage of—changed her mind. Prince Delgoriski, therefore, is obligad, like ordinary man, to look at the state of his bankers book, and has come to the conclusion that he is not the deet for agach an occasion. He subscribes, in lack, to the sacred assertion, that when man he Prince packets the lady's rebuil and stays at home. It is runored that we are to have Count Strogonoff is his room. But till these little matters are flually decided, Count de Morny, although all his malies are dely packed, capand depart for S. Petersburg. To occupy, therefore, the intermediate time the President of the Corps. Malietage of Packets for December 1, produced to the Prince of Packets of Packets in Placement. ambassador. It was to have been Brince Dolgoriski who

M Palesceapa, Minister of Public Works in Piedmor has arrived in Paris. The object of his risit is said to a meeting of the persons interested in the causi acre the Isthmus of Sues. It was this gentleman who excited the embankments of Malassoto, near Venice-work at one time considered impossible. His opinion to be taken respecting the means of proyuning simil juundations to those from which Franco has recently